ESTABLISHED JUNE 5, 1870.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1901

THE RAILWAY THAT CAUSED THE TROUBLE IN CHINA.

NUMBER 272

# RUSSIANS AND BRITISH PATCH UP DIFFERENCES

Both Agree to Withdraw Their Forces From the Disputed Territory at Tien Tsin.

Satisfactory Agreement Arrived at Which Precludes All Possibility of a Clash.

see, General Barrow and General Wogack have been in consultation, and General Wogack has agreed to withdraw the Russian troops from the dis- by any puted ground at Tien Tsin, provided the British also withdraw. He insisted also upon a guarantee that work on the railway siding should not proceed until the matter had been diplomatis cally adjusted.

This proposal and stipulation was satisfactory to General Barrow, and was accepted by him. Consequently, the British and Russian troops will be withdrawn at 5 o'clock this morn-(Friday), thereby avoiding all

orders have been issued that no British officer shall leave or even "sleep out" at night, or go to dinner without furnishing his address to the adjutant. The marines will return to

the ships.

Admiral Seymour objects to any of the Australian naval brigade, who volunteered for service on the railway, remaining. The military authorities say he does not understand the situation, that his inference is uncalled for, and that the Australian marines are just the men needed.

just the men needed.

The Russians have ordered a regiment to proceed from Port Arthur to Tien Tsin.

The arrangements made by General Galloud, the French commander, are regarded as perfectly satisfactory, and all danger of trouble between the British and Russians avoided.

## ANNOUNCED IN ENGLAND.

Merits of Controversy to Be Settled After Troops' Withdrawal.

London, March 21 .- In the house of lords today the foreign secretary, Lord and Great Britain had agreed to withdraw their troops from the disputed

draw their troops from the disputed territory at Tien Tsin and reserve the question of title and proprietary rights for subsequent examination.

Lord Lansdowne supplemented the amounteement by explaining that the dispute concerned an extensive area on the left bank of the Pei Ho river, which the Russians occupied in the autumn and claimed by right of conquest. Subsequently the government was informed that China and Russia had reached an agreement placing the area under tussian occupation. The area under tussian occupation to reach a unanimous as to the method of distribution of this money among the burden to the strength of China, they are far from unanimous as to the method of distribution of this money among the burden to the strength of china, they are far from unanimous as to the method of distribution of this money among the burden to the strength of china, they are far from unanimous as to the method of distribution of this money among the burden to the strength of china, they are far from unanimous as to the method of distribution of this money among the burden to the strength of china, they are far from unanimous as to the method of distribution of this money among the burden to the strength of china, they are far from unanimous as to the method of distribution of this money among the burden to the strength of china the subject that the subject that the subject to findemnities is being discussed with an apparent disposition to reach a unanimous conclusion.

The United States' proposition look-ing to find the purposition to reach a unanimous conclusion.

The United States' proposition look-ing to the powers on a lump burden to the difficulty is that while perha amouncement by explaining that the dispute concerned an extensive area on the left bank of the Pei Ho river, which the Russians occupied in the autumn and claimed by right of conquest. Subsequently the government was informed that China and Russia had reached an agreement placing the area under trussian occupation. The area, however, comprised plots belonging to the Northern Chinese railroad and was therefore part of the security of the British bondholders. The line was part of the railroad recently transferred by the Russians to Field Marshal von Waldersee, who re-transferred Waldersee who re-transferred

shal von Waldersee, who it to the British.

The necessities of the allies required the construction of a siding on one of the plots referred to, and the presence of British workers on the plot was treated as a trespass on Russian territory. It was subsequently alleged that the Russian boundary marks had that the Russian boundary marks had been removed by the British. In those circumstances the government, March 16, telegraphed to its representative in China that it thought the rights of the British or Russian troops to occupy the disputed points could be best set-tled by Field Marshal von Waldersee as the commander-in-chief, and Gen-eral Gaselee, the British commander, was instructed to request the field mar-shal to settle the immediate differences, reserving for fature examination the question of the validity of the alleged private rights. Generat Gaselee was also instructed to refrain from using force except to repel aggression

Von Waldersee as Referee.

On March 20 the alleged removal of the Russian boundary pillar occurred and the government instructed the British minister at Pekin, Sir Ernest British minister at Pekin, Sir Ernest Salow, that Great Britain was ready to refer the facts to Field Marshal von Waldersee, on the understanding that if either side was found to have committed an irregularity it should apologize to the other. The government added that the construction of the siding should continue under whatever conditions the field marshal thought fit to incress.

He (Lord Lansdowne) was glad to say he had heard this morning from the British ambassador at St. Peters-burg that the Russian foreign minister, Count Lamsdorff, had proposed that they should agree to reserve all ques-tions of title and proprietary rights for the examination of the two govern-ments and that in the meanwhile orders be forthwith sent for the with-drawal of the troops of both sides from the disputed plots. Great Britain had entirely concurred and thought the withdrawal should be carried out to Field Marshal von Waldersee's satis

Lord Lansdowne added that Count Lord Lansdowne added that count Lamsdorff had expressed a very mod-erate and very manlike desire to avoid any cause for friction between the two governments and since the receipt of Count Lamsdorff's proposal the government had ordered the military authorities to carry out the simultaneauthorities to carry out the simultane-ous witadrawal of the troops to the satisfaction of Field Marshal von Wal-dersee so that there might be no room for a renewed misunderstanding as to the matters of detail.

His lordship expressed the hope that the result of the negotiations over waat was really a very small matter

the result of the negotiations over what was really a very small matter of strictly local importance would not be allowed to disturb the relations be-tween the two countries. The state-ment was received with cheers.

Lord Cranborne, the foreign under-secretary in the house of commons, today assured Sir Ellis Ashmeade-Bartle'tt that the government consid-ered the statements of the Russian for-eign minister, Count Lamsdorff, Feb. 5

## WOULD BE ARBITRATOR.

United States Willing to Use Good

Diplomats in Washington are not inclined to believe that war will result from the Tien Tsin dispute. If trouble comes, one diplomat said, it would be because of the Manchurian situation. Another diplomat said that the world was not prepared for war, that Russia's financial condition, as well as that of Japan, prohibits them from engaging in hostilities, and Great Britain is too much occupied in South Africa.

### MAY REACH SETTLEMENT Possible Agreement in Matter of In-

demnities in China.

Washington, March 21.-Another and Lansdowne, announced that Russia later advice from Mr. Rockhill, our special commissioner at Pekin, is of a more hopeful tone than those imme-

Without displacing the pending proposition, the United States government has advanced another and a radical proposition, namely: to divide the total indemnity collected—say \$200,000,-00d-in eight parts of which the United States would receive one. It is true that ten powers are represented at Pekin, but at least two of them have no foundation for a claim for indem-

## WILL BE SOLVED.

Tien Tsin Affair.

London, March 21 .- The more staid afternoon papers, with recollections of the earlier Chinese exaggerations, decline to credit the sensational stories from Tien Tsin and Shanghai. They believe the Tien Tsin difficulty will be readily solved by diplomacy.

In regard to the suggestion in the Shanghai dispatch that the Russian squadron has designs on Corea, the papers think it highly improbable that Russia has any present intention of risking a naval war with Japan, which they consider would unquestionably follow any forward movement of Russia in the hermit kingdom.

The Japanese minister, Baron Hayashi Tadasu, in an interview today, does not attach any importance to the dispatches from Shanghai and Kobe. He says that if Russia had any important designs on Corea she would require an army and not a fleet. The minister had no information regarding the reported. cline to credit the sensational stories

minister had no information regarding the reported mobilization of the Japan-ese fleet.

### VON WALDERSEE SUCCEEDED. His Mission Was to Prevent Blood-

Berlin, March 21.—The correspondent of the Associated Press has learned from good authority that Count von Waldersee during his stay in Tien Tsin yesterday succeeded in his mission, which consisted r rely in preventing bloedshed among he allied troops. Beyond this it is claimed in official cirdes Germany will remain perfectly

marks were exhibited which ish soldiers did not respect.

communicated to the state department by any of its agents in China.

"This fact is conclusive," the official continue? "that up to this time at least no clash of a serious nature has occurred. Were shots exchanged, our consul at Tien Tsin would notify Mr. Rockhill, who in turn would communicate the information to Secretary Hay. The failure of the American representatives to report on the subject is due to our well known policy of not interfering in disputes between other nations. We are interested in the trouble because of its possible genera' effect, but we have nothing to do with the attitude of the British troops toward the Russian troops, or vice versa, or with the conditions which caused them 'o assume the stand they have taken. The United States has no right to infervene, nor will it do so, but if the disputant should intimate their willingness to have the American government exercise its good offices it would be glad to do go."

Diplomats in Washington are not inclined to believe that war will result from the Tien Tsin dispute. If trouble

themselves.
So far, although no less than three schemes of valuation have been considered at Pekin, it has not been possible to secure the adoption of any

This suggestion has not been warm-y received by those nations which claim to have been put to very much more expense than was the the answer to this has been that in most cases the greater part of these expenses were absolutely unnecessary; that there was no occasion for the maintenance of large military forces in China after the fall of Pekin and equally unnecessary were the value. and equally unnecessary were the va-rious so-called punitive expeditions which have been dispatched from Pekin at short intervals ever since

British Think Diplomacy Will Settle

# shed at Tien Tsin.

Pekin, March 22.—Count von Waldersee, General Barrow and General Wogack have been in consultation, and
General Wogack has agreed to withdraw the Russian troops from the distration said that no information regarding the Tien Tsin trouble had been
communicated to the state department
by any of its agents in China.

"This fact is conclusive," the official

too much occupied in South Africa. Germany, he said, is the only Euro-pean power in a position at this time to go to war.

## TERMS OFFERED BOTHA.

Obstacle to Settlement Was Refusal of Complete Amnesty.

was Lord Kitchener's refusal to grant complete amnesty to the leaders of the rebels in Cape Colony. He offered rebels in Cape Colony. He offered self-government on the lines of Jamaica immediately upon the cessation of hostilities, with legislative bodies partly elected by the burghers.

"The government agreed to provide £1,000,000 to compensate the Boers for property destroyed and articles commandeered by the Boers on commando, provided the signatures of the officery.

provided the signatures of the officers who commandeered the goods were forthcoming. He also offered to grant restocking farmsteads.

owed to possess a rifle, except by spe-

cial license.

"General Botha was generally in favor of these conditions, but he dissented strongly from a proposal to give the full privilege of citizenship to properly domiciled and registered blacks. He was also greatly concerned about the position Jewish capitalists would occupy in the country and was told that Jews and Christians would enjoy equal rights, no distinction being made in the matter of concessions."

The parliamentary papers on the subject are still delayed, but will probably appear today (Friday).

the battleship will be pulled off tomorrow.

CUBANS MAY ACCEPT.

Washington, March 21.—Representative bovenor of West Virginia, who has just returned from Cuba, told President Mc-Kinley igday that, in his opinion, the Cubans would accept the terms laid down in the Platt amendment to the army appropriation bill as conditions precedent to the relinquishment of the government of

## New Executive Council.

Pig Iron Goes Up.

# AMERICANS JOIN FORCES OF BOERS

Party of Bostonians Arrive

ians, recently landed at Kobi bay, Tongaland, crossed Swaziland and joined General Louis Botha."

outline of the negotiations between Lord Kitchener and General Botha,

oans on easy terms for rebuilding and

"Moreover, he agreed that children should be instructed in English or Dutch, at the discretion of their parents. The government undertook to make no claim on church property or funds, or upon hospitals or hospital funds, or upon private investments. No burgher of either state was to be allowed to passes a rife over the

Johannesburg, March 21.—The new Fransvaal executive council, appointed by Sir Alfred Milner, governor of the by Sir Alfred Milner, governor of the Transvaal and Orange River colonies, is as follows: George V. Fidds, secretary of administration: Mr. Duncan, secretary of the treasury: Richard Solomon, attorney general; Sir Godfrey Y. Langden, commissioner of natives, and Mr. Wyberg, commissioner of mines.

Pittsburg, March 21.—Bessemer pig ron has been advanced again, a sale of 5,000 tons having been made at \$16.50 cles Germany will remain perfectly neutral.

According to Russian account which have reached Berlin the question at issue in Tien Tsin is not controvertial and the Russian claims to the territory where the trouble occurred, are indisputable. Besides the Russian flag, it is said, Russian boundary marks were exhibited which the British soldiers did not respect.

## What the Boers Want.

in the Transvaal.

REPORTED DEATH OF

GEN. BOTHA'S BROTHER

Forces of Orange River Colony

Are Scattered.

Found Mutilated Bodies.

A party was made up and a visit was made to the Naramore house, and the mutilated bodies of the skx children in two beds were found. Mrs. Naramore was alive, but was very weak from loss of blood. Mrs. Naramore was removed to the village hotel, and at late hour tonight the attending physicians were confident that she would revive.

During the evening a number of neighbors of the family saw and talked with Mrs. Naramore, and to them she would revive.

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But Match 21.—Mrs. Nation, addressing an open meeting of the W. C. T. U. in this city today, urged the members to begin a crusade and in two beds were found. Mrs. Naramore was alive, but was very weak from loss of blood. Mrs. Naramore was removed to the village hotel, and at late hour tonight the attending physicians were confident that she would revive.

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But the mutilated Bodies.

Kansas City, Mo., March 21.—Mrs. Nation, addressing an open meeting of the was removed to the viva. Naramore, and to the walls of saloons. In a spirited

Rumors of General French's Death.

Antwerp, March 21.—A rumor is in circulation here, which is not generally credited to the effect that the Boers, after capturing, then liberating, and subsequently recapturing General French, finally executed him for not keeping a promise not to fight against them again.

She said that she took the lives in four different rooms, and as fast as she killed one child the body was placed in a bed. The children were three boys and three girls. Ethel, 10 years of age, was the oldest, the ages of Walter, Charlie, Chester, Bessie and Lena ranging from 8 years to 10 months, Lena being the baby.

Mrs. Naramore told her most intimate friends tonight that she first production in the day Mrs. Nation had entered a down-town saloon and caused a nude being the wall.

London, March 22.—The Daily Chronicle, professing to be able to give an outline of the negotiations between

CUDAHY KIDNAPER

# The Massachusetts Meets With Acci- FARMER SLAYS HIS THREE

dent at Practice. Pensacola, Fla., March 21.-The flagship Kearsarge and the battleship Alabama, of the North Atlantic squadron, crossed the bar here this morning for a cruise in the guif with Target bay, Culebra island, dren, Alice M., aged 13; Elwin, aged 9,

returned from Cuba, told President McKinley today that, in his opinion, the Cubans would accept the terms laid down in
the Platt amendment to the army appropriation bill as conditions precedent to
the relinquishment of the government of
the island into their hands.

Mr. Dovenor accompanied the members
of the house river and harbor committee,
to Havana and said he had a good opportunity to study the situation. He said
the wealth and education of the island
favor the acceptance of our terms, but
that political considerations probably
would delay the formal acceptance for
some time. In Mr. Dovenor's opinion,
definite action will not be taken until
congress reconvenes in December.

### GEN. HARRISON'S ESTATE. The Appraisers Fix Its Value at

\$380,000. Indianapolis, Ind., March 21 .- Ex-President Harrison left \$40,000 in life insurance. This fact was announced This fact was announced tonight by President Eitel of the Union-Trust company, which is executor of General Harrison's will. He said:

"Our appraisement of the Harrison estate gives its total value at \$380,000. This includes all real estate, rallroad bonds, stocks in the Union Trust company, the law building here and other pany, the law building here and other

United States Willing to Use Good
Offices in China.

Engineer and Fireman Killed.

Engineer and

Massachusetts Woman Murders Her Six Children.

DEED WAS COMMITTED WITH AN AX AND CLUB

After Performing the Frighttul Act She Attempted Suicide.

Cold Brook, Mass., March 21 .- Mrs. Lizzie Naramore, while in a fit of insanity today, killed her six children at er home, a farm house half a mile rom this village, and then tried to take her own life. The children ranged from 10 years to a babe of 10 months, and their lives were taken by the mother with an ax and a club. She laid the blood drenched bodies on the beds, two on one bed and the other four on a bed in another room, and then attempted to take her own life by cutting her throat with a razor.

When discovered she was in the bed on which the bodies of four children were lying. Although she cut a deep gash in her throat and suffered the loss of much blood, it is believed she will

Frank Naramore, the husband and father, left his home at the usual hour this morning to go to work at a saw-mill, and at that time his wife did not attract his attention by acting strangely. attract strangely.

It is supposed the crime was committed shortly after noon. An employee of a grocery store who visited the Naramore house about 2:45 o'clock for the amore house about 2:45 o'clock for the purpose of delivering groceries that had been previously ordered by Mrs. Naramore, was unable to get in the house by the door, and he looked in a window and noticed blood on the floor, while Mrs. Naramore was lying on a bed. He was surprised also at the absence of the children whom he was accustomed to see playing in or about the house. He returned to the village and told of what he had seen.

## Found Mutilated Bodies.

Tongaland, crossed Swaziland and joined General Louis Botha."

A dispatch from Lord, Kitchener, dated at Pretoria, March 20, says: "Phillip Botha, a brother of the Boers commander, was killed on the Doorn-tom Boers of the Orange River Colony have disbanded and scattered. Dewet is in the neighborhood of Heilbron."

Keeping a promise not to fight against them again.

Mrs. Naramore told her most intimate friends tonight that she first was first them again.

London, March 22.—The Antwerp rumor of the execution of General French by the Boers is absolutely discredited in London.

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London, March 20, says: "If I had my hatchet," she said, "I would go through the place."

A police officer escorted he party will stop a definite to be removed from the wall. "If I had my hatchet," she said, "I would go through the place."

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A police officer escorted he party will stop at Galveston and Houston and their thousand returned at he followed with the five others, each time taking the given to be removed from the wall. "If I had my hatchet," she said, "I would go through the place."

A police officer escorted he pash in the day Mrs. Nation had entered a butter of the sain will be arranged serious capital. Seers as to include the Texas. Killed Ethel, and then followed with the five others, each time taking the eldest. Five were killed by being struck of the five others, each time taking the literary could down-town saloon and caused a "underly capital Seers of the five others, each time taking the five others, each time taking the five others, each time taking the literary could down-town saloon and the followed with the two beds. She appeared rational this evening, and displayed signs of sorrow for the deed she had committed,

Dallas, Tex., March 21.—Sheriff Johnson tonight made this statement: "H. C. Henderson this evening confessed to me and County Attorney Summers that he is one of the Cudahy kidnapers, His confession was made voluntarily. He stated that he had squandered and used in fleeing from Omaha, most of the money he got as his share in the kidnaping job before I arrested him in this city as a suspect early in February."

BATTLESHIP IS AGROUND

The Massachusetts Wests With Acri.

The Massachusetts Wests With Acri.

Dallas, Tex., March 21.—Sheriff Johnson work that displayed sighs of sorrow for the deed she had committed, although she is unable to give any realion has accepted a contract for six lectures to be given in Cincinnati. She will receive \$100 each for the lectures and all her expenses from W. L. Moore of Cincinnati, who will have charge of her tour. During her absence the editorial-work on Mrs. Nation's paper, the Smasher's Mail, will be carried on by Byron Andrews, a Kansas City newsband has been in the hotel, but he has not rival.

The Massachusetts Wests With Acri.

CHILDREN WITH AN AX Clinton, Me., March 21.—Jacob Dear-born Marr, a farmer living eight miles from this village, killed his three chilthe gulf with Target bay, Culebra island, as a destination.

The Massachusetts, which followed the other two warships out, took a sheer, left the channel and went aground on a spit of sand at buoy No. 7.

President O'Brien of the National Bar Pilot association, arrived in late tonight from the battleship Massachusetts. He says she is aground with twenty-four feet of water under with there is plenty of water under all other portions of the ship. It is expected the battleship will be pulled off tomorrow.

dishes at the sink when her father went by her to the shed and got an ax. He came back into the kitchen and struck the girl a single blow on the head, killing her. Mrs. Marr saw this and ran screaming to the house of her husband's father, Samuel Marr.

The husband apparently walked up-

stairs to where the younger children were playing and dealt each a single blow with the ax handle, killing them both. When Mr. Marr, sr., came in the younger Marr was washing his hands at the sink. He was asked why he had done the deed, and he said, "I don't know." Later in the day he was placed under arrest and taken to Waterville.

### WOLCOTT WILL NOT GO INTO CABINET

Washington, March 21 .- It is stated on ott of Colorado is not to succeed Secre cott of Colorado is not to succeed sectorary Hitchcock as the head of the interior department, as published this morning, Secretary Hitchcock, when shown the item, said: So far as I am aware, there is absolutely no foundation for the tory."

A member of the cabinet stated to the associated Press today that the president and no intention of making any changes in his cabinet further than selecting a successor to Attorney General Griggs.

Hull Going to Philippines.

Washington, March 21.—Representa-tive Hull of Iowa, chairman of the house committee on military affairs, saw the president today. Mr. Hull will leave here early next month for the Philippines, where he will study the situation, in order to equip himself with information at first hand for the

# INSANE MOTHER'S REPORTED CONSOLIDATION OF TERRIBLE CRIME ONTARIO, DALY AND DALY-WEST.

THERE HAS BEEN the least suspicion of a big deal affecting the Ontario and Daly mines in the air here for nearly a week past, but it was not until yesterday that the report began to assume tangible form. That one is being engineered with the chiefs of the company in New York now, appears to be reasonably certain, and more concerning it will likely develop

In one quarter it was claimed that a syndicate was negotiating for the control of the Ontario at \$12 per share, or on a basis of \$1,800,000 for the property, and that the Daly was to go into the pool at \$3 a share, or \$450,000 for the mine. The programme was, it developed, that these mines once se cured, a proposition would be made to the Daly-West to consolidate the three and form the biggest mining syndicate or corporation that was ever

rounded out in Utah. The fact that some such plan is in the air is evidenced by the active demand for both Ontario and Daly-West shares during the past few days, and with Manager Bamberger of the Daly-West in New York and prominent brokers here buying the shares in both companies, the consolidation part of

the proposition takes on a most interesting aspect. How far negotiations have progressed, or what the ultimate outco may be, can only be surmised, but that it would result in great financial gain to all concerned goes without saying, for with these three great properties brought into one camp and under one management, the gates of the Ontario would unquestionably be thrown wide open and the lower levels of the Daly would soon be filled with miners bent on wresting from its virgin territory the ore bodies that are known to be there hidden today. With these three mines thrown together, the company would own an unbroken chain of property covering the strongest ledges in the camp forma distance, including the Ontario's great drain tunnel, of more than six miles, with every foot

opened and drained to a depth of approximately 2,000 feet. The magnitude of the undertaking is almost beyond the comprehension of the uninitiated, but to those conversant with conditions existing in and surrounding each it reflects possibilities that would be bounded only by the am-

bition of the management. With the meagre data obtained Superintendent Chambers was sought last evening and asked for a confirmation. He denied absolutely that there was any truth in the rumor. "But," said he, "as this is an age of consolidation and trusts, greater surprises are of frequent occurrence. What the plans of the Ontario company are I really do not know, but I am sure that if such a move was on foot I would be advised of it."

## MRS. NATION'S WAR ON SALOON PICTURES

With that statement he dismissed the subject.

without succeeding in keeping them down? What are we to do?"
Instantly came the reply: "If, you wash your face one day, does that remove obligation the next day? You must wash and wash and clean and

Mrs. Nation to Lecture. Topeka, Kan., March 21.-Mrs. Na-

London, March 21.—Advices received from Mengo, in Uganda, Africa, dated Thursday, March 14, say that Muludzi, the Mohammedan prophet, who recent Mengo that afternoon under extraordi

nary circumstances, after a short reign as prophet.

The sultan of Imbogo, the head of Mohammedanism in Uganda, denounced the new doctrine preached by Muludzi, and a native court declared Muludzi to be an impostor, whereupon Muludzi indignantly declared he would no longer remain on earth. He left the no longer remain on earth. He left the native court and ascended a small emi nence outside the king's enclosure where he knelt, called loudly to Mo hammed, and suddenly expired.

## TWO MAJOR GENERALS.

All That Are Now Left in the Vol-

unteer Army. Washington, March 21 -Two major generals still remain of the volunteer establishment. General Shafter, however, will ccept his commission as major general on the retired list upon the arrival of General Young at San Francisco, who will assume command of the department of California. This will leave General of California. This will leave General Wood as the last of the major generals of the volunteer army. He already has accepted promotion in the regular army as brigadier general, but can retain his present volunteer rank until the first of July if he prefers, and there is no objection from the war department. As the volunteer commission gives him increased pay as well as rank, he will no doubt continua as major general of volunteers until his commission expires under the law.

There are now eight volunteer brigadier generals and it is expected that nearly all of them will retain their volunteer rank until the expiration of the law. They all will be on active duty during this time, either in the Philippines or at home. Some of these volunteer brigades are now on their way home from the Philippines.

Profits of Bank of England. London, March 21.—At the semi-annual meeting of the Bank of England today the governor announced that the net profits for the six months ending March 28 were £725,596, making the amount of reserve at that date £3,750,341. After providing for a dividend of 5 per cent, the reserve was £3,022,631.

## Japs Refused Citizenship.

San Francisco, March 21.—County Clerk
Deane has refused the applications of
forty Japanese for papers declaring their
intention to become citizens of this country. Mr. Deane based his refusal on a
United States court decision which held
that Japanese could not become citizens.

### ARRANGE FOR THE PRESIDENT'S TRIP

attending the launching of the battleship Ohio.

On the return trip over a northern route the party will visit Yellowstone park and thence probably take a run down to Denver. A sail by steamer down the Great Lakes from Duluth to Buffalo also probably will be included in the trip. After the president returns from his western trip he is going to New England. He already has accepted an invitation to be present at the Harvard commencement exercises at Cambridge, Mass. June 26. He also is expected to visit Worcester, Concord, Boston and other places.

## CANNOT BE EXCLUDED

FROM THE SCHOOLS

Chicago, March 21.—According to a decision rendered by Judge Dunne of the circuit court today, the school authorities have no right to exclude from the public schools children who have not been vaccinated, unless it is shown that the disease is so prevalent that rigid precautions must be taken.

The decision was in the mandamus proceedings brought by Joseph P. Tracy of Ravenswood, whose three children were barred from school because they had not been vaccinated. Arguments will be heard now on the question of whether or not an emergency exists which renders absolutely necessary the exclusion of non-vaccinated children.

SUNK IN COLLISION. British Steamer Goes Down and Fourteen Are Drowned.

Antwerp, March 21.-The steamer Chemnitz of the German-Australian Steamship company, and the British steamer Tay collided last night in the Flushing roadstead. The Tay sank. Thirteen of her crew perished, and only Sydney, Australia, for Hamburg on

Jan. 14.

Later it was announced that the first officer and two seamen of the Tay were saved and that fourteen persons perished, including the wives of two sailors who boarded the vessel on a prewell visit.

Firemen's Narrow Escape.

Chicago, March 21.—Fire tonight to-tally destroyed the large warehouse of J. S. Ford and Johnson & Co., at Six-teenth street and Wabash avenue. The teenth street and Wabash avenue. The building and everything inside was ruined. The north, south and east walls of the building collapsed while a number of firemen were inside fighting the fire. They were compelled to drop their hose and run for their lives. Several were badiy brunsed by falling bricks. A panic was created among the thousands of spectators, and in a wild rush to escape injury by the falling walls many women and children were knocked down and trampled upon. The loss is \$200,000, equally divided between building and stock.

## Street Car Jumps Track.